

BRARY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE



Medical Officer of Health

TO THE

Clowne Rural District Council

for the Year 1948

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE COUNCIL

A. H. WEAR, M.D., B.S., D.P.H., B.Hy.

Medical Officer of Health

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

TO THE

Clowne Rural District Council

for the Year 1948

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE COUNCIL

A. H. WEAR, M.D., B.S., D.P.H., B.Hy.

Medical Officer of Health

CLOWNE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF, 1948

Medical Officer of Health

Dr. A. H. WEAR, M.D., D.P.H., B.Hy.

"Dale Close," 100 Chesterfield Road South, Mansfield
(Telephone No. 811 Mansfield)

Sanitary Inspector (full time)

(Certified Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, and
Inspector under Shops Acts, and Petroleum Acts)

A. A. SHORT, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Telephone No. 88 Clowne (Council Offices)

Additional Sanitary Inspector (full time)

G. KINREAD, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

PREFACE

To the Chairman and Members of the
CLOWNE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of your district for the year 1948.

On July 5th the National Health Act came into existence and all cases of infectious disease have now to be reported to the County Council who have also taken over immunisation, vaccination and the ambulance service. Our Infectious Disease hospitals have been transferred to the North Regional Hospital Board whose headquarters are at Sheffield.

Apart from a mild outbreak of Measles and Whooping Cough the health of the district has been satisfactory.

Housing still forms one of the major problems facing the Council.

I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their continued interest and support, and also the members of the staff for their loyal co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

A. H. WEAR,

Medical Officer of Health

"Dale Close,"
100 Chesterfield Road South
Mansfield

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area (Acres)	...	...	...	...	...	13,436
Population mid-year (Registrar-General) 1948	...	...	...	...	...	18,580
Rateable value 1948	...	...	...	...	...	£78,369
Sum represented by a Penny-rate 1948	...	...	...	...	...	£303

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Social conditions are mainly industrial, the chief occupations of the inhabitants being coal mining and agriculture.

The district is hilly and elevated in the centre, north and south. On the west it slopes towards the valley of the river Rother and the valley of the river Doe Lea, but the boundary does not extend as far as these valleys.

In the North-east and East it is bounded by small dykes and brooks. In the Eastern area these find their way into the lakes of Welbeck and the rivers Poulter and Trent.

CHIEF CAUSES OF INVALIDITY IN THE DISTRICT

Scabies. There has been a welcome drop in the number of cases of scabies in the area. Only 38 persons, 22 adults and 16 children, were treated as compared with 78 and 62 respectively last year.

4 children were treated for verminous heads. The Health Visitors advise parents regarding treatment and only severe cases have to be sent to the Centre.

NUTRITION

The health and well being of the school children was much the same as last year. The number of under-nourished children remained very small and free milk and school meals are a great benefit.

The extra milk, eggs and vitamins for expectant mothers also proved very beneficial and was one of the causes of the low infantile death-rate.

NATIONAL DRIED MILK

Since April, 1948, the supply of National Dried Milk previously available for children up to two years of age has been restricted to those under twelve months. Consequently, the quantity issued has considerably reduced.

Vitamins. Unfortunately, the reduction in the number of customers for dried milk has had a detrimental effect on the issue of Orange Juice and Cod Liver Oil and there has been a falling off in the demand.

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS

Live Births—

		<i>Total</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	
Legitimate	...	314	149	165	{ Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 17.2
Illegitimate	...	7	4	3	
Still Births	...	7	4	3	{ Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births, 21.3.

		<i>Total</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	
DEATHS	...	163	87	76	{ Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 8.0

Deaths from puerperal causes (Heading 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General Short List) :—

			<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births</i>
No. 29	Puerperal Sepsis	...	—	—
No. 30	Other puerperal causes	...	—	—
	Total	...	—	—

DEATH-RATE OF INFANTS UNDER
ONE YEAR OF AGE :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	43.6
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births...				41.4
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births				142

DEATHS FROM :—

Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	—
Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	2
Diarrhoea (under two years of age)				...	1
Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	28
Premature births	...	...	...	...	3
Congenital Malformation	...	...	...	...	3
Pneumonia (under 1 year)	...	...	...	...	4

Birth-rate, Death-rate and Analysis of Mortality during the year 1948

	Birth Rate per 1000 Total Population		Annual Death Rate per 1000 Population						Rate per 1000 Live Births	
	Live Births	Still Births	All causes	Enteric Fever	Small Pox	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years	Total deaths under 1 year
England and Wales ...	17.9	0.42	10.8	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.03	3.3	34
126 County Boroughs & Great Towns, including London ...	20.0	0.52	11.6	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.03	4.5	39
148 Smaller Towns (1931 adjusted Populations 25000-50000)	19.2	0.43	10.7	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.04	2.1	32
London ...	20.1	0.39	11.6	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	2.4	31
CLOWNE R.D. ...	17.2	0.37	8.0	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	3.1	43

GENERAL PROVISIONS of HEALTH SERVICES in the AREA

Laboratory Facilities.

No changes or developments have been made in connection with laboratory facilities. The number of types of specimens dealt with by the County Laboratories were as follows—

			Positive	Negative	Total
Enteric Group of Organisms ...	...	—	—	—	—
Brucella Abortus ...	...	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	...	—	13	13	13
Vincent's Angina ...	...	—	12	12	12
Hæmolytic Streptococci ...	...	5	10	15	15
Sputa for Tubercle Bacilli ...	...	1	4	5	5
*Water ...	...	—	4	4	4
*Ice Cream, Methylene Blue Test ...	...	—	—	—	—
Milk—					
Methylene Blue Test, Routine Samples	—	5	5	5	5
Bacillus Coli, Routine Samples ...	—	—	—	—	—
*Bacterial Count, Routine Samples ...	—	—	—	—	—
*Phosphatase Test, Routine Samples ...	—	5	5	5	5
*Methylene Blue, Heat Treatment Scheme ...	—	—	—	—	—
*Phosphatase Test, Heat Treatment Scheme ...	—	—	—	—	—
Tubercle Bacilli, Inoculation Test ...	—	—	—	—	—
Routine Samples ...	—	—	—	—	—
Min. of Agriculture... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous ...	—	1	1	1	1
Totals	6	54	60	60	60

*Positive—Unsatisfactory.

Negative—Satisfactory.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES IN THE AREA

When the National Health Act came into force the ambulance service was taken over by the County Council. Chesterfield is now the central depot (Tel. No. 4141).

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE AND CLINICS

They are under the control of the County Council. A Maternity and Child Welfare Centre is held every week on Tuesday afternoon in a Hall attached to the Methodist Chapel, Clowne.

TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC

Held at Brimington Road, Chesterfield, on Tuesday and Friday from 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 2 to 4 p.m.

VENEREAL CLINICS.

These are at Chesterfield Royal Hospital.

- | | |
|-----------|--------------------------------|
| Males : | Mondays from 6 until 8 p.m. |
| | Wednesdays from 6 until 8 p.m. |
| | Saturdays at 2.30 p.m. |
| Females : | Mondays at 3 p.m. |
| | Thursdays from 2 until 4 p.m. |

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

The whole of the water supply for the Clowne Rural District is obtained from the Manton Colliery, Near Worksop. The water is chlorinated at Hodthorpe pumping station where it enters the district, .1 parts of ehlorine per million being added.

Baeteriological samples are taken once a month at the source and these are consistently up to standard, the analyses show no B.Coli in 100 e.e.

The quality of the water is good but the quantity is insufficient. The necessity for a greater bulk supply from the source is a matter of urgeney. The urgency has become greater during the past year and with continual development in the area and increasing demands for water for conversions etc. the necessity for a greater bulk supply from the souree must continue to engage the full attention to the Council. The pressure in some parts of the district at time is poor and during a dry spell there is a grave danger of certain areas being without a supply altogether.

The Scheme for giving an improved water supply to Elmton has been submitted to the Ministry of Health and a seheme for providing mains water to the north side of Whitwell Common is at present engaging the attention of the Couneil. These are purely internal extensions and in no way increases the supply from the source, in fact the demand in the district will obviously be greater.

There is a scheme well in hand for a modification of the pumping arrangements to bring an increased supply into the area but its success depends entirely upon the Council being able to come to an agreement with the suppliers for an increased bulk supply.

New mains and incidental works have been completed to service 202 new houses on the housing sites in each of the Parishes.

The following water connections have been made during the year

<i>Farms</i>	<i>Dwelling houses</i>	<i>Business Premises</i>	<i>Unclassified</i>
4	15	5	4

Quarterly samples taken from each of the four parishes during the year were satisfactory. Some concern has been felt on the solvent action of the water on metals and for that reason samples were submitted for analysis primarily for lead solvent action. It was found that under the conditions of the test no marked lead solvent action existed. Subsequent samples of water were submitted for a further analysis together with certain water fittings consisting of lead and copper, and it was found that the corrosion of water fittings was limited to the area of the soldered seams.

In a final test strips of lead and copper were fastened in contact with one another and placed in some of the water for 24 hours. The following table shows the results obtained with the two metals in contact with one another.

	<i>Copper alone</i>	<i>Lead alone</i>	<i>Lead and copper</i>
Total copper in treated water	0.018		0.012
Total Lead in treated water		0.03	0.392

The above table revealed that where the two metals lead and copper were in contact with one another there was a pronounced increase in the attack on lead and that the corrosion was due to galvanic action obtained by the presence of two dissimilar metals in contact and immersed in water which had sufficient dissolved salts to provide a good conducting medium.

The average daily consumption per person in each parish during the year was :—

	<i>Gallons</i>
Creswell	23.75
Clowne	23.38
Barlborough... ..	22.19
Whitwell	23.34

Parish of Clowne

Estimated population	6,035
Total inhabited dwellings	1,693
Houses having a piped supply	1,693
Houses with stand pipe supply	Nil

Parish of Creswell

Estimated population	...	...	...	5,845
Total inhabited dwellings	...	...	...	1,682
Houses having a piped supply	...	...	...	1,682
Houses with stand pipe supply	...	...	...	Nil

Parish of Whitwell

Estimated Population	...	...	...	4,340
Total inhabited dwellings	...	...	...	1,301
Houses having a piped supply	...	...	...	1,293
Houses with stand pipe supply	...	...	...	8

Parish of Barlborough

Estimated population	...	...	...	1,960
Total inhabited dwellings	...	...	...	636
Houses having a piped supply	...	...	...	636
Houses with stand pipe supply	...	...	...	Nil

The population and the number of dwelling houses in each parish supplied direct or by standpipes.

	<i>Clowne</i>	<i>Creswell</i>	<i>Whitwell</i>	<i>Barlborough</i>
Estimated Population				
(a) Direct water supplies	6,035	5,845	4,310	1,960
(b) By Standpipe	—	—	30	—
Total inhabited dwellings				
(a) Direct water supplies	1,693	1,682	1,293	636
(b) By Standpipe	—	—	8	—

The hardness of the water is 23%, or 33 parts per 100,000.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

The number of conversions in each parish—

Clowne	...	...	3
Creswell	...	...	31
Whitwell	...	...	63
Barlborough...	...	...	6

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The sewerage of each of the Councils new housing estates continues with the general development.

The new sewer at Mastin Moor which drains the west side of the district into Staveley is now complete. It is 920 yards long and serves 33 houses which hitherto were on cesspools.

The High Common sewer has also been completed. It is 300 yards long and was constructed to take the drainage from 40 houses which are to be converted to a water carriage system of drainage. In addition to this the 500 yards length of old sewer at High Common was reconstructed to deal with the increased flow of sewage from the proposed water closets here.

Schemes are at present in hand for providing modern sewage disposal plants at Creswell and the south-west drainage area of Clowne.

The Hodthorpe sewage disposal plant has been overhauled and the filtering medium changed.

The east drainage and Clowne Sewage Works are being overhauled.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Number of houses disinfected :—

(a) Council Houses ...	...	...	...	...	2
(b) Other Houses ...	...	...	...	...	3

URGENT SANITARY REQUIREMENTS

1. The building of houses to abate over-crowding.

2. The construction of a sewage works to deal with the sewerage from West Lea Cottages, Clowne, so that the conversion of the existing dilapidated privy-middens at these cottages can be carried out.

HOUSING

During the year 126 permanent and 27 temporary houses were built in this area. This figure compares very favourably indeed with other Authorities of a similar size and shows that the Council are making strenuous efforts to overcome the shortage.

Unfortunately the number of persons living in rooms, or in over-crowded conditions, remain very much the same and the need for more houses is still a major public health problem.

The following table gives the figures in each parish.

	<i>Houses erected and occupied in 1948</i>	<i>Houses in course of erection</i>	<i>Houses allocated for 1949</i>	<i>Temporary dwellings provided under Circular 23/46 Completed In prog's</i>	
Whitwell	48	30	24	—	—
Creswell	38	28	24	27	19
Clowne	24	44	24		
Barlborough	16	8	8		
Total	126	110	80	27	19

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE AREA

1.	Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year	482
1.	(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for Housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,526
2.	(a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925, and 1932.	235
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	262
3.	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	3
4.	Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	72
2.	Remedy of defects during the Year without service of formal Notices	283
	Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	163
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year	
1.	Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936	—
	(a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
	(b) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	—
	(a) by owners	
	(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	
2.	Proceedings under Public Health Acts.	
	(a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	332
	(b) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	
	(a) by Owners	58
	(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	—
3.	Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936	—
	(a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which demolition Orders were made	—

(b) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—
(c) Number of dwellinghouses demolished by informal action	1

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply.

There are 61 cowsheds, dairies and milkshops in the district and 53 inspections were made by the Sanitary Inspectors.

Meat and other Foods.

Chesterfield Municipal Abattoir continues to be used as the regional slaughterhouse for the area. The meat is inspected there by qualified Meat Inspectors before being sent out into the various districts. The transport of the meat is, in my opinion, not carried out in as hygienic a manner as it should be, although conditions have improved

Apart from a bacon factory where pigs are slaughtered no animals were killed in this area.

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed (if known)	5,186
Number inspected	5,186
All diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcasses condemned	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	42
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis	1%
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses con- demned	5
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	202
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuber- culosis	4%

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1948

Notifiable Disease	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED													Total Cases notified in each Parish in the District				Total Cases removed to Hospital	Total Deaths	
	At Ages—years																			
	At all ages	Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and up	Barlborough	Clowne	Creswell	Whitwell			
Smallpox																			
Cholera																			
Plague																			
Diphtheria																			
Erysipelas																			
Scarlet Fever																			
Malaria																			
Enteric Fever																			
Encephalitis Nethargica	...																			
Puerperal Pyrexia																			
Ophthalmice Nesusetorum	...																			
Poliomyelitis																			
Pulmonary Tuberculosis																			
Other forms of Tuberculosis																			
Pneumonia																			
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...																			
Dysentery																			
Measles																			
Whooping Cough																			
TOTAL	486	15	41	67	78	67	160	13	8	10	11	11	5	49	139	194	104	31	9	

PREVAILANCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

DIPHTHERIA

Only one positive case was notified, a boy of 17 years living at Hodthorpe who had been immunised while attending school.

Every effort has been made to secure the immunisation of infants and to maintain the high level of immunisation in the school children.

SCARLET FEVER

37 cases were notified. The disease was mild in character and there were no deaths.

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH

290 cases of measles and 114 of whooping cough were notified. There were no deaths.

TUBERCULOSIS

The following table gives particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of all deaths from the diseases during the year—

Age Periods in years			New Cases				Deaths			
			Pulmonary		Non-Pul'ary		Pulmonary		Non-Pul'ary	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	...	...						
1	...	...		1						
5	...	...						
10	...	...			1	1				
15	...	...		1			1			
20	...	...	2				1			
25	...	...			1	1				
35	...	...	1	2						
45	...	...	4				1			
55	...	...	1							
65 and upwards			1							
TOTAL			9	4	2	2	3	—	—	—

The phthisis death rate is .16 per 1000 of the population.

FACTORIES ACT

There are 41 factories registered in the Clowne Rural District which are inspected from time to time and action taken as is necessary. Conditions generally were found to be satisfactory.

PART I OF THE ACT

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

<i>Premises</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Number of Written notices</i>	<i>Owners prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	14	39	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	27	113	1	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	Nil	Nil	—	—
TOTAL	41	152	1	—

2—Cases in which Defects were found

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were</i>				<i>No of cases in which prosecutions were instituted</i>	
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred to HM Inspector</i>	<i>by HM Inspector</i>		
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)						
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	1	1	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	1	1	—	—	—	—

Council Offices,
CLOWNE,

May, 1949

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENIOR SANITARY
INSPECTOR and SURVEYOR
for the Year 1948

To the CHAIRMAN and MEMBERS of the
CLOWNE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour and pleasure to submit for your attention my second Annual Report.

The outstanding features of the year affecting the organisation, administration and policy of my Department have been as varied as the establishment of my administrative staff, the relaxation of the control on building work and materials, the introduction early in the year of the 47 hour week and later the 44 hour week for the men engaged on cleansing, the added responsibilities of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947, the relaxation of control on pig feeding stuffs, and the consequent increase in the pig population.

Despite the many difficulties, and many still remain, my Department have made marked progress, details of which may be found in the attached Report.

I would like to thank the Chairman and Members, Mr. Senior, Mr. Kinread and the Staff of the Council for their co-operation and assistance and also the Officers of other Authorities and Organisations, with whom I come in contact.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

ARTHUR A. SHORT,
Senior Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor.

CONTENTS

- I. **Organisation and Staff**
 - (a) Clerical and Technical Staff
 - (b) Manual Workers
 - II. **Housing**
 - (a) General
 - (b) Council Houses
 - (c) Privately owned houses
 - III. **Water Supplies**
 - (a) Council water supply
 - (b) Private water supplies
 - (c) Statistics on water supplies
 - IV. **Sewage Disposal**
 - (a) General
 - (b) Parish of Clowne
 - (c) Parish of Creswell
 - (d) Parish of Barlborough
 - (e) Parish of Whitwell
 - V. **Cleansing and Salvage**
 - (a) Organisation
 - (b) Salvage
 - VI. **Nuisance Complaints**
 - (a) General
 - (b) Dustbins
 - (c) Paving of Common Yards
 - (d) Conversion of Pail Closets and Privy Middens
 - VII. **Infection and Disinfection**
 - VIII. **Infestation and Disinfestation**
 - (a) Bed Bugs
 - (b) Cockroaches
 - (c) Rats
 - IX. **Meat and Food Inspection**
 - (a) Meat inspection
 - (b) Food inspection
 - (c) Cafes and Restaurants
 - (d) Ice Cream
 - (e) Dairies and Cowsheds
 - X. **Workplaces**
 - (a) Factories Act, 1937
 - (b) Bakehouses
 - (c) Shops
 - XI. **Miscellaneous**
 - (a) Petroleum Licensing
 - (b) Public Conveniences
- Appendices**

I. ORGANISATION and STAFF

(a) Clerical and Technical Staff

In the first quarter of the year I was without a qualified assistant and a typist. Mr. Kinread joined the Staff on the 1st of April and from that time the systematic inspection of the District was resumed. This form of inspection plays no small part in raising the standard of housing and general environmental hygiene.

A few weeks prior to Mr. Kinread joining the staff, the Council were fortunate enough to obtain the services of a typist, who proved to be a valuable asset to the Department.

The continued successes of Mr. Knight at his studies is very gratifying.

A considerable volume of work has been done in the Office in bringing records up to date and creating a filing system. This has only been achieved by the establishing of a capable staff. It is hoped that the Department will remain as such as it has suffered considerably over the past two years with the loss of three members, one who joined H.M. Forces, another who left for an appointment elsewhere and a typist who left for domestic reasons.

(b) Manual Workers

The introduction of the 44 hour week fell quickly upon the heels of the 47 hour week, which the Council introduced early in the year in a sincere effort to improve the conditions of the scavengers.

I reported the loss of man hours when the 47 hour week was introduced and suggested an increase of four men to the Staff to meet the already heavy demands on the labour available. This request was granted and four labourers were engaged. The introduction of the 44 hour week in October put a greater strain on the Council's labour resources and I requested a further two labourers. Longer holidays with pay, accident and sickness contribute in no small measure to labour difficulties.

II. HOUSING

(a) General

During the year 126 houses have been completed and let by the Council; in addition one house has been erected by private enterprise for owner-occupation.

The number of houses completed during the year is less than that of 1947 but the national economic crisis in the latter part of 1947, together with the difficulties in obtaining housing sites in the District contributed largely to this.

At present 110 houses are in course of construction and tenders for the erection of a further 100 houses are to be invited in 1949.

A further 27 temporary dwellings have been provided at the Bevin Hostel under the provisions of the Ministry of Health Circular 20/46, under my supervision by the Council's labour and a further 19 are in course of construction by a building contractor. Each of these dwellings is provided with two or three bedrooms, living room, bathroom, water closet, cooking stove and hot and cold water.

The relaxation of the restrictions on building work and some materials has caused some relief. It is a pity that much of the labour could not be directed more to making good the delapidations of the past ten years, so that repairs could proceed side by side with the provision of new houses. There has been a greater number of applications for the erection of additions to dwellings and small outbuildings, the pent up ideas of the past few years, which though desirable are not always essential.

The report shows that much has been done in the way of repairs to dwelling houses both to private and Council owned property, but much remains to be done.

The Rural Housing Survey is progressing satisfactorily and a complete analysis of the housing conditions of the District will shortly be available. The Parish of Creswell is complete and the survey of Whitwell is in progress.

(b) Council Houses

You will be familiar with the extensive schemes of repair embarked upon in which properties in all parishes were dealt with. The following table summarises this work.

		<i>Houses completely overhauled internally and externally. (not including painting)</i>	<i>Houses overhauled externally (not including painting)</i>	<i>Houses painted</i>
Whitwell	...	12	30	92
Creswell	...	10	24	114
Clowne	...	10		92
Barlborough	...	5		38
		—	—	—
		37	54	336

The Council now owns 956 houses and controls 87 temporary dwellings.

The estimated cost of essential repairs waiting to be done to the Council properties scheduled in November is approximately £3,000. This does not take into consideration the cost of deferred repairs to footpaths and fencing.

(c) Privately Owned Houses

The privately owned dwelling houses in the District have been, generally speaking, kept in as reasonable repair as building licensing has allowed over the past few years. The private owner has been at a decided disadvantage.

In only one case, concerning 6 houses, was recourse to legal proceedings taken.

The reconditioning of one cottage has upgraded the premises and placed it in a category above that of demolition.

III. WATER SUPPLIES

(a) Council Water Supply

The whole of the water for the Clowne Rural District waterworks is obtained from the Manton Colliery, Worksop. A continual vigilance has safeguarded the adequacy and purity of the water supplies to the District, bacteriological samples are taken once a month at the source and quarterly in each of the parishes. These samples are consistently up to standard.

The Council is still being requested from time to time for additional services for supplying water to farms and isolated dwellings. In addition to these, the demands for the Councils new housing schemes have had to be met. I would draw your attention to the observations contained in last year's report with reference to the need for an increased supply of water from Manton Colliery. The scheme for giving an improved water supply to Elmlton has been submitted to the Ministry of Health and a scheme for providing mains water to the north side of Whitwell Common is at present engaging the attention of the Council. These are purely internal extensions and in no way increases the supply from the source. The need has become greater in the past year and with continual development in the area and increasing demands for water, the necessity for a greater bulk supply from the source must continue to engage the full attention of the Council. The Council has a scheme well in hand for a modification of the pumping arrangements to bring an increased supply into the area but the success of the scheme depends entirely upon the Council being able to come to an agreement with the suppliers for an increased bulk supply.

New mains and incidental works have been completed to service 202 new houses on the housing sites in each of the Parishes.

The following water connections have been made during the year—

<i>Farms</i>	<i>Dwelling houses</i>	<i>Business Premises</i>	<i>Unclassified</i>
4	15	5	4

The average daily consumption per person in each parish during the year was :—

Creswell	...	23.75	gallons
Clowne	...	23.38	,,
Barlborough	...	22.19	,,
Whitwell	...	23.34	,,

During the year 7 houses in the Parish of Creswell have had a piped water supply taken indoors.

(b) Private Water Supplies

Bacteriological reports on the water drawn from private sources on the north side of Whitwell Common are unsatisfactory. Complaints were received early in the year of the failure of a well supplying three cottages at Gipsy Hill and later on in the year the well at Gipsy Hill Farm failed. Samples of water were taken at two farms nearby and the reports were unsatisfactory. To meet the requirements of the occupants of the Gipsy Hill cottages the Council are supplying water daily by means of portable emergency water tanks.

I have reported in a previous chapter the steps the Council are taking to supply this area with a piped water supply from the Council's mains.

Isolated cottages and farms in Belp and Elmton-with-Creswell are supplied with water from a spring and well at Carburton.

It is regretable to see a most valuable source of water passing from use. I refer of course to the many soft water cisterns which are installed at many of the dwelling houses in the District. The rainwater thus collected can make a very considerable contribution to supplement the District water supplies. In many parts of the country this is the sole means of supply, not that I would recommend its use generally in this District for drinking purposes but its uses for personal washing, dish washing and family clothes washing cannot be equalled. Better authority than mine praises its reactions on the complexion and the economy in the use of soap with rainwater is universally known. Every effort should be made by owners and occupiers to keep in good repair and clean condition, the collecting tanks and pump gear connected with the collection of rainwater to stimulate its use.

(c) Statistics on Water Supplies

			<i>Clowne</i>	<i>Creswell</i>	<i>Whitwell</i>	<i>Barlborough</i>
Acreage	...	...	2,018	2,966	5,095	3,350
Estimated population	...	...	6,035	5,845	4,340	1,960
Total inhabited dwellings			1,693	1,682	1,301	636
Houses having a piped supply...	...	...	1,693	1,682	1,293	636
Houses with stand pipe supply...	...	...	Nil	Nil	8	Nil

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

(a) General

The sewerage of each of the Councils new housing estates continues with the general development.

The new sewer at Mastin Moor which drains the west side of the District into Staveley is now complete. It is 920 yards long and serves 33 houses which hitherto were on cesspools.

The High Common sewer has also been completed. It is 300 yards long and was constructed to take the drainage from 40 houses which are to be converted to a water carriage system of drainage. In addition to this the 500 yards length of old sewer at High Common was re-constructed to deal with the increased flow of sewage from the proposed water closets here.

(b) Parish of Clowne

Clowne can be roughly divided into two drainage areas, A. that which falls away to the south-west, and B. that which falls to the south-east, of North Road. (a.) The south-east drainage area gravitates to a new sewage disposal plant which was constructed in 1937.

These works were overhauled and painted during the year and are giving highly satisfactory results.

(b) In the south-west drainage area, there are three less modern, small plants situated at :—

1. John Street
2. West Lea
3. Cockhouse.

These plants are very much out of date and in a delapidated condition. At the moment they deal with, principally, sink wastes and surface water only and until a modern plant is constructed to deal with the drainage from this part of Clowne it will be impossible to convert the many insanitary and out of date privy middens and pail closets.

(c) Parish of Creswell

The whole of the sewage of the Parish of Creswell gravitates towards a Sewage Farm via Mansfield Road and Creswell Craggs to Henny-moor.

Analytical reports of the effluent from these works are consistently unsatisfactory and the works are obviously overloaded. Whilst every effort is made by your Council employees to minimise any nuisance which may arise from such an overworked plant, no improvement can be expected until the proposed modern sewage plant has been installed.

(d) Parish of Barlborough

There are three sewage disposal plants in Barlborough as follows :—
1. The main Barlborough Sewage Disposal plant which deals with the entire foul sewage from Barlborough. 2. Barber's Row. 3. Wood Lane.

These latter 2 disposal plants treat the drainage from the sink wastes and surface water from the houses in the vicinity.

(e) Parish of Whitwell

The parish of Whitwell falls roughly into two drainage areas—

(i) that which takes the drainage from Bakestone Moor and the village of Whitwell.

These works which are situated near Whitwell Colliery are being painted and overhauled and continue to give highly satisfactory results.

(ii) that which takes the drainage of the Hamlet of Hodthorpe. This is situated near the Nottinghamshire border.

Although the filtering medium was changed during the year these works are continually “ponding” and indicate that necessity of a greater filtering area.

There is a small sewage disposal plant at Whitwell Common which deals with the surface water and sink wastes only to the houses in the vicinity. These works are in a delapidated condition and will require substantial repairs in the near future.

V. CLEANSING AND SALVAGE

(a) Organisation

With the exception of a few houses at Spinkhill which are served by the Chesterfield Rural District Council Cleansing Department, the whole of your District is served by two teams of men with up-to-date refuse collecting vehicles.

Whilst every effort is made to maintain a weekly collection of refuse, this is becoming increasingly difficult with the addition of substantial housing estates in each parish. I have reported in preceding chapters the number of houses built in the Area. It cannot be too strongly emphasised that with the addition of every house must go additional public services—water, sewage disposal, refuse disposal and if they are Council houses—maintenance. I am very concerned at the requests for additional labour but if reasonable standards of health services are to be maintained it is necessary that an adequate labour force is available.

New housing estates with lower densities of houses per acre take longer to serve, paths are longer, gates are wider apart and the distances for carrying bins to vehicles are longer. Incomplete estates are obviously more difficult still to serve with their unmade roads and paths, and I must pay tribute to the men who have carried out their work in a manner which has brought few complaints from the District.

The introduction of the 44 hour—5 day week has reduced the man hours, and for the older men a nine hour working day on this class of work is very fatiguing.

Summary of work carried out by the Cleansing Department

No. of Bins emptied ...	...	...	...	...	...	209,809
No. of Pails emptied ...	...	...	...	...	...	13,920
No. of Privies cleaned	...	...	...	...	...	2,016
No. of Cesspools emptied	...	...	...	...	...	208
No. of Ashpits cleaned	...	...	...	...	...	432
Total number of Loads taken to tip	...	...	...	...	...	3,734

(b) Salvage

Though this subject does not attract the spectacular attention of other subjects, the Council have gained profitably by paying attention to this. It will be recalled that from an almost non-existent income in 1945/46, the Council have earned approximately £600 this year by a reorganised system of refuse collection.

There is still a great need for householders and in particular the housewife, to realise there is an urgency for the segregation of paper and rags from household waste. I am loathe to place another responsibility on her but I am confident she can be relied upon, in the National interest, to co-operate with the Council.

Summary of Monthly Collections of Salvage

				<i>Weight</i>		<i>Monetary Value</i>		
				<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	£	s.	d.
January ...	...	...	...	6	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	49	0	0
February ...	...	...	...	8	3	47	0	0
March ...	...	...	...	10	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	52	0	0
April ...	...	...	...	10	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	61	10	0
May ...	...	...	...	7	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	47	10	0
June ...	...	...	...	6	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	39	0	0
July ...	...	...	...	8	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	45	10	0
August ...	...	...	...	6	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	40	0	0
September ...	...	...	...	8	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	52	5	0
October ...	...	...	...	7	5	38	0	0
November ...	...	...	...	5	8	73	0	0
December ...	...	...	...	9	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	52	15	0
				96	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	£597	10	0

VI. NUISANCES COMPLAINTS

(a) General

During the year 295 complaints have been received and 1526 inspections made investigating and abating of nuisances. The control of building work and materials played a big part in hampering the abatement of nuisances, but with the relaxation of such controls I have noticed with satisfaction that works to prevent further deterioration of

properties is being carried out by many owners. It is rather gratifying that defects are being remedied by the service of informal notices of which 211 were sent. The number of statutory notices served was 111.

(b) Dust bins

The Council have supplied 224 dustbins to private owners and to Council owned houses. A total of 16 notices was sent to owners for the provision of dustbins.

(c) Paving of Common Yards

Notices to owners under the Public Health Act, 1936 Section 56 requiring them to pave common yards and passages have been instrumental in securing the paving of yards of 30 houses.

(d) Conversion of Pail Closets and Privy Middens

The programme for the conversion of pail closets and privy middens has been intensified. I have summarised them in table form for simplicity. Whilst the total number of conversions is considerable, the almost complete conversions of Creswell and Hodthorpe Schools are worthy of mention.

In addition to the conversions set out in the table below 45 conversions in Whitwell and 40 in Barlborough are now in hand. These additional Whitwell conversions will complete all convertible property in Whitwell.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Whitwell</i>	<i>Creswell</i>	<i>Clowne</i>	<i>Barlborough</i>	
1946	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
1947	53	19	Nil	Nil	72
1948	63	31	3	6	103
	—	—	—	—	—
	116	50	3	6	175
	—	—	—	—	—

The number of privies and pails at the end of the year in the District is summarised in the following table..

	<i>No. of Premises</i>	<i>No. of Privies</i>	<i>No. of Pails</i>
Whitwell ...	45	1	44
Creswell ...	25	7	18
Barlborough ...	266	138	128
Clowne ...	135	102	33

I must point out that many of the premises shown in the above table are not readily convertible within the meaning of Section 47 Public Health Act, 1936.

VII. INFECTION AND DISINFECTION

Routine enquiries were made into 40 cases of notifiable infectious sickness and 46 visits were made in consequence of notification. Disinfection of infected premises has been carried out where necessary by fumigation.

VIII. INFESTATION and DISINFESTATION

(a) Bed bugs

It is still very pleasing to report the slight incidence of bed bugs infestation in your District and the few cases found have been investigated and successfully treated.

(b) Cockroaches

The three houses in Whitwell which were heavily infested with Cockroaches have now been completely cleared and no reinfestation has occurred during the past six months.

(c) Rats

The incidence of rat infestation is not high in your District. Immediate action is taken on receipt of a complaint and active measures are applied after investigation. Your Council sent two men to attend a course on Rodent Control under the auspices of the Ministry of Food. The two men concerned are now engaged part time on rodent control.

Summary of the work connected with rodent control

<i>Location</i>		<i>Baits Laid</i>	<i>Takes</i>	<i>Bodies Recovered</i>
Main Sewers	... ..	665	127	37
Sewerage Works	... ..	217	103	73
Speetley Tip	... ..	135	19	32
General Stores and dwellings	... ..	263	185	93

IX. MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

(a) Meat Inspection

The marked increase in the pig population has considerably stepped up the number of pigs killed at the bacon factory in Clowne. The number of pigs inspected and the volume of work entailed in the supervision of meat supplies from this source has increased considerably. 211 visits were made to the slaughterhouse, 5,186 pigs were examined and 5,745 lbs of meat condemned as unfit for human consumption.

Diseases for which carcasses were wholly or partially destroyed

<i>Disease</i>	<i>No.</i>
Jaundice and Emaciation	2
Tuberculosis	202
External injury	23
Pleuracy	10
Cirrhosis	1
Uticaria	1
Cists	5
Endocarditis	1
Pericarditis	1

5 cases of generalised tuberculosis were found resulting in the complete condemnation of the entire carcass. The cleanliness of vehicles delivering meat to the slaughterhouse has improved and a ready willingness has been shown by the transporters to comply with the requirements of the Local Authority.

(b) **Food inspection**

Premises concerned in the distribution and preparation of food are visited from time to time and 231 inspections were made.

Food submitted for examination and voluntary surrender
Tinned Foods

<i>Milk</i>	<i>Vegetables</i>	<i>Fish</i>	<i>Fruit</i>	<i>Jam</i>	<i>Condensed Milk</i>	<i>Meat</i>
93	108	15	51	13	6	33

Fresh Foods

<i>Eggs</i>	<i>Cheese</i>	<i>Meat</i>	<i>Fish</i>
640	6 lbs.	75 lbs.	10 stone kippers 6 stone codling 21 lbs. smoked haddock

(c) **Cafes and Restaurants**

The demand for a cafe as a centre of attraction is increasing in the District, and there are some quite attractive cafes.

There are some 17 on the register and 41 visits have been made during the year. The general standard of cleanliness in the food preparation rooms in cafes is high. In only 2 cases minor contraventions were found and these were remedied after informal notice.

(d) **Ice Cream**

The introduction of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations 1947 has reduced the number of manufacturers of ice cream to two only. No new applications have been received for the registration of premises for the sale of ice cream.

(e) **Dairies and Cowsheds**

There are 61 dairies registered in the District.

<i>No. on register on Dec. 31, 1947</i>	<i>No. of new applications</i>	<i>No. of Registrations refused</i>	<i>No. on register on Dec. 31, 1948</i>
61	—	—	61

53 inspections have been made of dairies registered in the District and one notice was served in respect of a contravention of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

A scheme is now in hand to provide a piped water supply from the Council's mains to supply a further three farms in Whitwell in the near future. I have reported under a previous heading the scheme which is in hand for the improvement of the Elmton Water supplies. These should contribute considerably to stricter cleanliness in milk production in the Areas concerned.

X. WORKPLACES

(a) **Factories Act, 1937**

The introduction of light industries in the District has brought employment to many who would otherwise have sought work elsewhere. Your District has been described by students of social and economic conditions, as ideal for industrial development. It stands on the cross roads serving important towns, it has an undeveloped industrial centre with rail facilities ripe for development and finally it has an untapped pool of labour.

The branch factory of the firm of hosiery manufacturers in Clowne and salt packers in Barlborough has provided employment for approximately 100 local people. The number of factories registered in the District is 41.

One notice has been served in respect of closet accommodation during the year.

(b) **Bakehouses**

There are six bakehouses in the District and twenty nine inspections have been made.

(c) **Shops**

45 visits have been made to shops and one notice was served in respect of Shops Acts notices.

XI. MISCELLANEOUS

(a) **Petroleum Licensing**

23 licences were issued for the storage of 67,500 gallons of petrol.

No applications for licences for the storage of calcium carbide have been received.

Premises used for the storage of these commodities are constantly under review.

(b) **Public Conveniences**

Your Council pressed for the building of public sanitary conveniences in each of the parishes. In Whitwell it was hoped to erect an attractive shelter in the Square with conveniences at either end. This scheme was submitted to the Ministry of Health for approval, but the Council was advised that the Ministry would not sanction the erection of a shelter and that if conveniences were to be built they must be built to an austere design. The erection of austere sanitary conveniences on the site selected would have been contrary to good planning, so your Council decided to extend the existing conveniences.

In Clowne it was found that the small plot of land on the Green would not be large enough to accommodate mens and womens conveniences. Your Council decided to extend the existing conveniences.

The Council agreed upon a site for the conveniences at Barlborough and Creswell and plans for their erection are in hand.

APPENDICES

Summary of Inspections made

	<i>No. of Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector</i>	<i>No. of notices served</i>		<i>No. of nuisances abated with or without notice</i>
		<i>Informal</i>	<i>Legal</i>	
Closets and Ashpits				
Defective Privies, Pail Closets & Ashpits	56	2	1	1
Conversion of Privies into W.C.'s ...	333	—	6	52
Conversion of Pail Closets into W.C.'s	382	—	6	61
Conversion of Privies into Pail Closets ...	Nil	—	—	—
Defective Water Closets ...	115	43	19	22
Provision of Addit- ional Water Closets	11	1	—	—
Provision of Portable Ashbins ...	68	16	—	34
Dirty Closets ...	138	36	10	44
Drainage				
No Disconnection of Waste Pipe ...	30	1	1	6
Defective Waste Pipe Traps, Inlets & Drains	117	28	13	16
Drains Obstructed ...	47	23	10	19
Other Defects				
Paving of Courts and Yards ...	21	9	5	5
Roofs, Eaves-Spouts and Down-Spouts	463	107	59	79
Sinks ...	31	10	10	10
Insufficient Ventilation ...	53	12	6	28
Windows ...	24	4	3	8
Dampness ...	93	27	12	12
Water in Cellars ...	3	2	1	1
Water Supply ...	60	28	2	17
Overcrowding ...	61	—	—	4
Foul Condition of Houses ...	3	3	—	3

		<i>No. of Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector</i>	<i>No. of notices served</i>		<i>No. of nuisances abated with or without notice</i>
			<i>Informal</i>	<i>Legal</i>	
Offensive					
Accumulations ...		9	—	—	9
Animals improperly					
kept ...	...	10	—	—	9
Pigsties ...	...	25	1	—	7
Smoke Nuisances ...		—	—	—	—
Urinals ...	...	104	—	—	—
Nuisances not spec- ified above ...		408	124	52	129
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals ...		2685	477	216	566

		<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Inspections made</i>	<i>Notices Served</i>	<i>Nuisances abated with or with- out Notice</i>
Daires, Cowsheds &					
Milkshops ...	...	61	53	1	1
Bakehouses ...	...	4	12	1	1
Slaughterhouses ...	...	1	211	—	3
Offensive Trades ...	...	—	—	—	—
Common Lodging					
Houses ...	...	—	—	—	—
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals ...		66	276	2	5

BUG INFESTATION

Verminous Premises

*No. of private houses found
bug infested*
3

*No. of Council houses found
bug infested*
2

Printed by
RATCLIFF & ROPER (PRINTERS) LTD
Ryton Street, Worksop
